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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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## THE N.C-4 FAILS IN JOURNEY TO PLYMOUTH

STARTED FROM LISBON THIS MORNING BUT HAS TO DESCEND WHEN MORE THAN HALF WAY TO JOURNEYS END SAYS READ

### NO TROUBLE-FINISHES RUN TOMORROW

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, May 30.—Seaplane N. C-4 left Lisbon for Plymouth at 5:20 this morning and expected to arrive about one o'clock this afternoon, British summer time. The distance is approximately 775 nautical miles. BREST, May 30.—The following wireless has been received from the N. C-4 at Mondego river. "Must await high tide. Seaplane cannot make Plymouth. Request destroyers to keep stations. What is best port to land? Seaplane within three hundred miles."

LONDON, May 30.—Following is a wireless received from N. C-4 "landed at Mondego river." The river mouth of the Mondego is about one hundred miles north of Lisbon. Commander Read sent a further message saying that he could not make Plymouth tonight, but that his seaplane was not damaged. The message did not say why the plane landed.

BREST, May 30.—The transport George Washington this afternoon picked up a wireless message saying that the N. C-4 had landed for the day and would continue its flight tomorrow. The message did not give the position of the landing.

BREST, May 30.—The N. C-4 passed at ship A at eight o'clock and B at 9:20. A message received here from the destroyer Woolsey at station interpreted by naval authorities here as meaning the plane developed trouble but effected repairs and resumed flight. The message read, "maintaining stations N. C-4 on her way."

PLYMOUTH, May 30.—News that the N. C-4 had started from Lisbon created excitement here. Hours before the plane is expected to arrive large crowds gathered on the bluffs overlooking the harbor. Weather conditions are favorable, with a light breeze.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Secretary Daniels expressed surprise at the suggestions that the N. C-4, which may be first transatlantic flight, be preserved intact when it reaches Plymouth and placed in the British Museum. His attitude indicated the plan would not be considered seriously at the Navy Department. The suggestion that the big seaplane be returned to this country as soon as it completes its trip to Plymouth and placed in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, evoked the interest

## GERMAN REPLY BE TRANSLATED

PARIS, May 30.—The Council of Four did not meet today, the peace making activities being suspended for the day pending the translation of the German proposals and study of the Austrian peace terms by delegates representing the smaller states.

VERSAILLES, May 30.—Two new notes were delivered yesterday in Germany. The first of the two notes concerned German property in allied countries and the second concerned the Turkish public debt.

## U. S. EXHIBIT AT CHRISTIANA

CHRISTIANA, May 30.—A Norwegian-American exposition will be opened here on September 10 with 110 importing firms representing 250 American concerns.

## EMPEROR KARL'S BERLIN TALK OVERHEARD

VIENNA, May 30.—The story of an eavesdropper who says he "listened in" on a telephone wire and overheard conversations between the former Emperor Charles of Austria and persons in Berlin just before hostilities ended is published by the Narodni Politiken. The eavesdropper was an electrician named Oceaneck, who claims to have tapped a private telephone wire between Vienna and Berlin.

Germany has heard of Mr. Hoover, and will probably be delighted to meet him. of the Secretary. He said, however, that the final disposition of the plane when she was ready to be taken from the service would rest with naval aviation officials.

WASHINGTON May 30.—The navy department was officially advised of the departure of seaplane N. C-4 in a brief message from Admiral Cummings at Lisbon stating the time was 5:24, Greenwich time, or 1:20 Washington time. Slow cable communication keeps the department from four to five hours behind in the news of the progress of the flight.

## RED GUARDS MOBILIZING

VLADIVOSTOK, May 30.—A large force of Bolsheviki are mobilizing at Jazanke, in the Suchon mining district and, according to reports received here, are preparing to attack the allied mine guards composed of American, Chinese, and Japanese soldiers.

## CROWN PRINCE MEETS MOTHER

AMERONGEN, May 30.—The former Crown Prince and his mother met today at Amersfoorts and had luncheon together. No details of the meeting or reasons for the journey of the Crown Prince can be obtained.

## NO U. S. GRAVE OVERLOOKED

PARIS, May 30.—No grave of an American who fell in the great war was overlooked in today's observance of Memorial Day in France. Some service was held in the vicinity of the battle line along which the U. S troops sacrificed their lives, in the cemetery where they rest, others near the hospital centres where the wounded who died were buried.

President Wilson delivered an address at Suresnes, near Paris, and General Pershing went to Romagne, in the Argonne, near where Americans suffered the heaviest losses, and spoke at exercises there this afternoon. Mr. G. A. Caldwell, agricultural agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, has mailed us a list of forty five young soldier farmers who are anxious to obtain positions on North Carolina farms. Anyone wishing to see the list will find it on file at The Commonwealth.

### PRINCESS AND HER SAILOR HUSBAND ON HONEYMOON



Lady Patricia Ramsey, formerly the Princess of Connaught, who recently became the bride of Commander Ramsey, R. N., is an ardent devotee of Golf. Their honeymoon is being spent at her beautiful estate just outside of London.

## GREEK FORCES DEFEAT TURKS

PARIS, May 30.—Greek forces landed yesterday at Avial, on the coast of Asia Minor, northwest of Smyrna. The Turkish troops offered slight resistance.

## BOLSHEVIKI GET ADVANTAGE

LONDON, May 30.—The Bolsheviki have driven the Poles from Ravno after fierce fighting and occupied the town, according to a wireless from Moscow. The Russians claim to have captured the military stores at Ravno.

## ORLANDO CALLS UPON WILSON

PARIS May 30.—Premier Orlando of Italy called upon President Wilson this morning for a conference over the details of the Adriatic settlement. It is understood the settlement is rapidly approaching final shape.

## RUSSIA GONE MUSIC MAD

LONDON, May 30.—One of the most interesting phases of life in Russia since the revolution has been the passion for music displayed by the masses of the people. Albert Coates, an Englishman who has just returned from Petrograd where for years he was one of the principal conductors of the Imperial Opera, says the Russian proletariat throngs theatre and concerts.

## TEXAS PROTEST HALTS MEXICAN INVASION

CARRANZA GOVERNMENT ASKS PERMISSION OF U. S. TO TRANSPORT 2,000 MEXICAN SOLDIERS THROUGH THIS COUNTRY

### ASKS PERMISSION OF BORDER STATES

## FIVE N. C. MEN AMONG LOSSES

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A casualty list just released by the War Department gives the names of 387 men among which are found five North Carolinians, as follows: Corporal June L. Parks, of Seagrove; Privates George W. Long, of Woodsdale were wounded to a degree undetermined. Lieutenant Walter C. Ray, of Fayetteville; Privates James M. Dent, of Concord and Stephen I. Pittman, of Kenly were wounded slightly.

## NO SMALLPOX DURING THE WAR

PARIS, May 30.—The world war will be held unique in the fact that it has not been accompanied by an outbreak of smallpox. This may be due in part to the precautions taken in urging all Paris to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated. At any rate more than 1,374,000 persons were vaccinated during the war, and only 50 cases of smallpox were recorded, of which 26 were fatal.

## BOLSHEVIKI USE CHAIN WHIP

VLADIVOSTOK, May 30.—Instruments of torture the Bolsheviki are alleged to have used against their victims, have been found by the Perm district inquiry commission according to the Government Telegraph Agency. They include a chain whip with thick handle, an iron bar which was used to brand the prisoners, and a rubber knout.

## EVERY 16TH MAN A RUSSIAN SPY

OMSK, SIBERIA, May 30.—There are three spies to every fifty soldiers in the Bolsheviki army on the Ural front, according to an engineer who has investigated the conditions there. He says that the discipline of the Bolsheviki army is severe and effective and is strengthened by the reign of fear caused by the operations of these spies.

COTTON MARKET No cotton market, this being Memorial Day, a legal holiday.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Mexican situation today is a grim parallel of the events in 1915 which led up to the Santa Ysabel massacre and the raid on Columbus, New Mexico, with their accompanying loss of American lives. This was learned at the state Department when it was admitted the Carranza Government had requested permission of the United States to transport 2,000 soldiers through American territory for operations against the rebels in the north of Mexico. Chief of the latter is Pancho Villa.

The State Department sought the acquiescence of the Governors of three border states. The Governors of Arizona and New Mexico gave their sanction to the movement of Mexican troops through their states, but Governor Hobby, of Texas, protested. Because of his protest the department has not yet taken action. Its attitude, however in "Sounding out" the border state executives indicates that it was favorable to the Carranza request.

## UNIVERSITIES BECOME NORMAL

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The great universities of England whose student bodies and teaching staffs were greatly depleted by service in the army or in government offices during the war are again filling with students and resuming normal life. This is shown by a letter received here by Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Founthorpe, of the British Embassy from A. L. Smith, Master of Balliol College, Oxford. New Schools are being opened at Oxford and plans for greater efficiency are being put into effect, he writes.

According to the Master of Balliol, Oxford sent approximately 12,000 of its men to the war or into the government service. Of these 2,394 were killed and 109 are missing. More than 4,000 won honors in the war including 16 Victoria Crosses. The figures of Cambridge University would be about the same, the writer estimates.

### ANCIENT FAIR HAS NOW BEEN REVIVED

PARIS, May 30.—The coming of the armistice has allowed Paris to have its pleasure fairs again after they had been suppressed during the hostilities. The celebrated "Gingerbread Fair" was the first to be held and attracted thousands as it has done since its institution nearly a thousand years ago.